

## VETERANS MEET.

The G. A. R. Encampment of Illinois in Session at Springfield—The Commander's Report.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 8.—Amid the blare of brazen horns, the fluttering of banners and cheers about 1,000 veterans of the late war marched from the Leland hotel to the capitol building Thursday morning and opened the twenty-sixth annual encampment of the Illinois Grand Army of the Republic. There were 933 delegates present, according to the report of the committee on credentials, which number was largely augmented by arrivals during the day.

One important question was before the convention. It is the dispute as to the seniority of organization between the departments of Illinois and Wisconsin, which was decided adversely to Illinois by the committee of the national convention, and a committee was appointed to look up the record and report on behalf of this department at the present encampment.

This report was presented Thursday by Col. Robert Mann Woods, of Joliet, chairman of the committee. After showing by the records that Illinois was organized as a department in April, 1866, and Wisconsin not until May of the same year, the committee presents a resolution calling for a committee of five to act with the department commander in presenting the case of this department to the national encampment. This resolution was adopted and the following men appointed on the committee: Ex-Gov. R. J. Oglesby, Maj. James A. Connolly, Springfield; Maj. Robert Mann Woods, Joliet; Col. Thomas J. Lawlor, Joliet, and Gen. H. H. Thomas, Chicago.

The morning was devoted to reception of department officers. Commander Clark's report compliments the members of the order and expresses his thanks for the kindly cooperation he has met with in the work of his office. He reports 620 posts, with 32,984 members, as against 605 posts and 32,441 members last year; 2,107 have been suspended, 298 discharged, and 477 have died during the year. Indebtedness to the amount of \$992 outstanding from the last administration has been paid and a balance of \$1,062 is reported in the hands of the assistant adjutant general. He commends the purposes of the organizations of Sons and Daughters of Veterans and the Woman's Relief Corps. The memorial hall at Decatur is commended to the veterans as a work worthy of their support. The observance of memorial day and the visitation of schools by the comrades are commended.

The committee on soldiers' orphans' home recommends the appointment of a committee to urge upon the legislature to amend the law so that children may be retained in the state institution until they reach the age of 16 instead of 14, as is now the law. The report of the committee on the soldiers' home was complimentary to the management of that institution and recommends the appropriation by the legislature of a sum sufficient to add to the institution an assembly-room on the ground floor.

Several propositions to amend the by-laws in relation to the manner of electing officers were discussed and adopted. At the same time the Grand Army of the Republic encampment was convened the ninth annual convention of the Woman's Relief Corps was called to order by the department president, Mrs. Mary A. Bradley, of Decatur. Mrs. Bradley made a report showing that during the year there have been inspected 166 corps in the state by inspectors appointed by the president. Sixteen hundred persons have been assisted, including old soldiers, their families and members of the relief corps. The cash relief has amounted to \$3,774, and the estimated relief other than cash amounts to \$3,109. This was in the shape of clothes, provisions, etc. On January 1 there was \$2,300 in the relief fund.

Fort Wayne, Ind., April 8.—Thursday was the last day of the Indiana state encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. At the business meeting, which was presided over by Department Commander I. N. Walker, it was voted to place the past post commanders on the roster. The following officers were elected: Ex-Congressman Joseph B. Cheadle, of Frankfort, department commander; Phil Dickinson, of Fort Wayne, senior vice commander; George Kock, of New Albany, junior vice commander; Dr. J. M. Jones, of Spencer, medical director; Rev. C. P. Riley, of Fairmount, chaplain. Mr. Riley is the minister who was expelled from the United Brethren church because he would not resign his membership in the grand army. He is now a Methodist.

Section 11 of the present civil-service law came in for considerable discussion and criticism. As the law now stands no person over 35 years of age is eligible for the civil-service examination necessary to obtain appointment in the railway mail service. This provision bars the ex-soldiers from this branch. Resolutions were adopted urging the president to recommend to congress that this be changed so as to render ex-soldiers eligible.

The Woman's Relief Corps elected officers as follows: State president, Mrs. Ida McBride, Elkhart; senior vice president, Ella D. Zimm, Indianapolis; junior vice president, Julia Kintz, Fort Wayne; treasurer, Mary Tussley, Elkhart; chaplain, Dr. Elizabeth Miller, Muncie; secretary, Carrie E. Harper, Elkhart.

## BROWN CHOSEN GOVERNOR.

The Republicans Carry Rhode Island by a Majority of 196.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 8.—Complete returns of the state election give Brown (rep.) 196 majority over Wardwell (dem.); Melville Bull (rep.) is elected lieutenant governor by 1,031 majority. George H. Utter has 237 majority and is re-elected secretary of state. No election for general treasurer, Samuel Clark, rep., lacking 147 of a majority. Robert W. Burlbank, rep., lacks 607 of a majority for attorney general. The total vote cast was 54,736. The legislature has a republican majority of 14 on joint ballot.

## RANCHMEN SLAIN.

Western Cattlemen Engage in a Bloody Battle with Stock Thieves—Eight of the Former Reported Killed.

HELENA, Mont., April 9.—A dispatch from Dillon, in the southern part of the state on the road to Jackson, in Wyoming, announces that a battle occurred two days ago between a band of thieves and cattlemen on the Montana side of the Wind river country. The news was brought in by a ranchman who talked with one of the participants.

Ranchmen from southern Montana, northern Wyoming and northern Idaho, exasperated by the depredations of an organized band of thieves of the Teton section, assembled by agreement at a point somewhere west of Blackfoot and began the search for the robbers and found a large body entrenched in winter quarters.

They attacked them and were repulsed, losing eight killed and many wounded. The robbers also lost heavily. It is known that the ranchmen had been contemplating this action, and that fact gave color to the rumor. The place where the fight is said to have occurred is isolated and news of the fight would not reach the outside world for several days. This encounter is supposed to have occurred on Green river, where the outlaws have winter quarters.

News comes from Billings, Mont., that the body of a man, as yet unidentified, was found Wednesday evening in a secluded place about 10 miles from there. He had been shot in the head and had been dead, it is conjectured, about ten days. Two dead horses, also shot with bullets on, were lying near by. There have been two other mysterious disappearances of Wyoming rustlers who were en route to Canada within the last two weeks.

This band horse and cattle thieves is incorporated under the laws of Wyoming under a high-sounding name. Plans for a war of extermination have been under formation since last fall. Besides a party of twenty-five that started out from Billings it is learned that a party left Big Timber March 10, under the lead of Sim Roberts. The party composed thirteen men, all of them frontier and mountain men. They loaded two cars with horses, pack mules, guns, ammunition and food. Their departure was kept a secret as far as possible, the newspapers being asked to withhold all information for the present. One hundred thousand dollars' worth of beef was raised for this expedition and the men are paid \$1,000 each. The leaders get \$2,500.

Bloody war is expected. The outlaws are determined not to yield to arrest. There is still a great deal of snow in the mountains and it may be slow work for the cattlemen to reach their headquarters, but they have the satisfaction of knowing that the thieves will have no chance of getting away from their mountain fastnesses and snowbound basin. Every road from the basin is guarded.

It was in 1884 that the last expedition of this kind was formed. The men started out in June and cleaned out the last thief in December. They hanged sixty men and followed some of them into Canada. The biggest killing took place on Big Bend of the Missouri, where the cattlemen had a battle. The Marquis de Mores figured in that raid. He contributed \$5,000 and afterward left the country on a vacation.

## WORLD'S FAIR OFFICERS.

President Baker is Re-elected—Ben Butterworth's Successor—Salaries Reduced.

CHICAGO, April 9.—World's fair directors at their meeting Friday afternoon elected without contention the following list of officers to serve during the coming year: President, W. T. Baker; first vice president, Harlow N. Higginbotham; secretary, H. O. Edmunds; solicitor, W. K. Carlyle; treasurer, A. F. Seeberger; auditor, W. K. Ackerman; commissioner at large, Thomas B. Bryan.

One of the features in this election is the reduction of salaries. As indicated, the finance committee made a report before any voting was done, and the salary of the president was cut from \$12,000 to \$6,000 per annum, and Mr. Baker says he won't draw that. The salary of \$6,000 which Mr. Bryan drew as first vice-president was withdrawn, so that Mr. Higginbotham will serve without pay—something, however, which he intended doing in case he became president. The office of second vice-president has not had any salary attached. Treasurer Seeberger's salary of \$5,000 was reduced \$1,000. Mr. Edmunds, who becomes secretary, will draw \$3,000 per annum, a raise from \$1,800, which he has been drawing as assistant secretary. Mr. Butterworth, who retired from the office of secretary, drew \$10,000, so that a large saving was effected there. Mr. Carlyle, who, as attorney for the board, will perform the legal duties which devolved upon Mr. Butterworth, is to get a salary of \$3,000 per annum, an increase of \$500 over his present salary.

## 30,000 Barrels of Flour Per Day.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 9.—The mills last week did all that was expected of them. In the six days ended Wednesday they ground 183,540 barrels, averaging 30,590 barrels daily, against 166,090 barrels the previous week, 129,390 barrels for the corresponding time in 1891, and 111,640 barrels in 1890. There were seventeen mills running yesterday, making about 30,000 barrels per twenty-four hours.

## Tried to Assassinate the Mayor.

BENTON HARBOR, Mich., April 9.—The trial of William Vance, the colored gambler indicted with Louis Robb for shooting at Mayor Hobbs on the night of January 23, terminated in the circuit court Friday. Sixty witnesses were examined on both sides. W. F. Puterbaugh swore that he saw Vance fire the shot through the window of the mayor's house. Others swore to Vance's bad record in Anderson, Ind., he having committed various crimes. The jury was out twenty-five minutes and brought in a verdict of guilty. Judge O'Hara will probably sentence Vance to imprisonment for life.

## DROWNED BY SCORES.

Over a Hundred Lives Reported Lost in the Floods in Mississippi.

COLUMBUS, Miss., April 12.—News just obtained from points below where the country is flat and devoid of hills indicates that later information may show that at least 100 negroes have been drowned in this county alone. The waters have receded about 7 feet and continue to fall slowly. Most of the county bridges have been swept away. The Mobile & Ohio railroad has three work trains, with 200 men, on the road between here and Artesia.

All farms along the Tombigbee river valley have been abandoned, houses of all kinds washed away, all fencing is gone, cattle and mules by hundred have been drowned. Every available craft here has been used day and night relieving the sufferers. On one small mound there were forty people and as many more cattle and mules. On another there were seventy people and cattle by the hundreds. The white people have been unable to get a negro to do any kind of work towards rescuing other negroes without payment in advance. There has been no communication before Monday with the outside world since last Wednesday.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 13.—It began raining again at Columbus, Miss., late Sunday night, and the danger has been increased. The country all around there is out of sight. The river is about 7 miles wide, and the damage to crops, houses and cattle is at present incalculable. A message from Superintendent Ryder of the Georgia Pacific, who is near Columbus, to his co-officials here, states that it rained all Sunday night in Mississippi, and the outlook is very gloomy. All railroads have suffered severely, and few trains are running. It is impossible to run any trains west of Columbus.

Conductor Wilnot says he saw two men drowned in the Yalabusha river near Greenwood by a boat upsetting last Saturday. He says the entire country west of Grenada is submerged, and the damage done is great. Ed Davis, clerk in the Southern Express office, ran over to Columbus as messenger Saturday, the regular messenger having been cut off by the floods. He says the damage done by the floods is great. He heard of nine negroes being drowned. He also heard of two white men whose boat upset with them climbing trees and remaining there for twenty-four hours until they were rescued. About 8 miles from Columbus on the plantations many families of negroes are missing. J. W. Bass, transfer clerk of the mail service here, took a man out to Columbus last week as postal clerk and did not go back again until Sunday night. He says the postmaster of Columbus informed him that no less than twenty-five people are missing in the flooded district and are supposed to have been drowned. The Tombigbee river left its banks and flooded a great section of country.

Reports from Walker, Marion and other counties northwest of there are to the effect that enormous damage has been done by the floods. Bridges have been washed away and mines flooded, railroads washed out and crops ruined. The farmers have suffered heavily. Near Pearson's Mills, Marion county, a farmer named John Livingston, while crossing a swollen stream, was drowned. His wagon and horses were swept away. Several large iron bridges in Marion county were washed away. There are about 600 negroes and some white refugees in Columbus. They are homeless and are absolutely suffering. The weather is cold and they are poorly clad, and many will die.

BEARDSTOWN, Ill., April 12.—Great damage has been done above and below this city by the high water in the Illinois river caused by the recent heavy rains. About 25,000 acres of farming land is now covered with water ranging in depth from 1 to 10 feet. Several families have been driven from their homes by the flood and are now quartered on the high lands. The damages to the growing wheat cannot be estimated as hundreds of acres that promised a large yield will be a total loss and the other lands that were being prepared for oats, corn and other farm products will not be cultivated. It is stated by those in a position to know that the overflow is caused largely by the La Grange lock and dam about 13 miles below here, which have caused the bottom of the river to fill up with sediment from the muddy water until the water is forced from the banks of the river over low lands adjoining. The sentiment here is decidedly in favor of removing the dams and using the large appropriations to level the banks and dredge the bottom of the river instead of filling it up.

St. Paul, Minn., April 12.—The late and heavy rains of this spring have been having disastrous effects in some parts of North Dakota. The Red river at St. Vincent, Minn., is over the banks and has begun flooding that town and Emerson. It is 40 feet above low water mark and still rising. As the ice drive has not yet gone out a greater height is feared. A rise of only 1 foot more will cover the town of Emerson. The indications are that the disastrous flood of 1880 will be repeated, and as the towns are more settled the loss would be greater. Families in the lower parts of both Emerson and St. Vincent have already begun to move out.

## WORDS OF WISDOM.

STUBBORN audacity is the last refuge of guilt.—Johnson.

There is no time in life when books do not influence a man.—Walter Besant.

MANNERS are the final and perfect flower of noble character.—William Winter.

To endeavor to forget anyone is a certain way to think of nothing else.—La Bruyere.

Little minds are too much wounded by little things; great minds see all, and are not even hurt.—La Rochefoucauld.

## SANK ONE BY ONE.

A Boat Capsizes Near Boston, Throwing Eleven Occupants Into the Water—Nine of Them Drowned.

BOSTON, Mass., April 12.—Sunday evening an instructor and ten boys connected with the Boston farm school at Thompson's island were capsized in a sail boat and the instructor and eight of the boys drowned. The victims were: A. F. Norburg, instructor; Frank F. Hitchcock, Homer F. Thatcher, George F. Ellis, Thomas Phillips, William W. Curran, Charles H. Graves, Harry E. Lord, Adelbert H. Packard.

The rescued persons were O. W. Clements, aged 17, and Charles A. Limb, aged 16. The instructor had been to the city during the day to attend church, and the boys, constituting a regular crew of the school, left the island at 6:40 to sail to City Point to convey the instructor to the island. The trip is considered perfectly safe, having been made for years without accident. Soon after 7 p. m. the boat started on the return. Between Spectacle island and Thompson's island the boat was struck by a squall and capsized.

The eleven occupants were thrown into the ice-cold water, but succeeded in securing positions where they could cling to the overturned craft. At one time a tug was seen in the distance and they shouted with all their strength, but could not attract attention. The night was cold and the horses and wharves were abandoned. When the time for the boat to return to the island had passed, the superintendent of the school, Charles H. Bradley, went to the beach, but could see nothing. The survivors say that they saw him patrolling the beach and felt that rescue would come, but it did not.

Finally the chill of the water and the exhaustion necessary to keep their heads above the surface overcame the unfortunates and one by one they were compelled to release their hold. The instructor was the first to go. Each offered a prayer or a word of farewell to the others as he gave up his hold. Some of them endured the unequal test for nearly four hours and it was 11 o'clock when the boat, with the two nearly exhausted survivors still clinging to it, drifted in shore. They were immediately cared for and are recovering. Superintendent Bradley came to the city, notified the police and the officers of the Boston Farm school of the disaster, and engaged divers to search for the bodies. This is the only drowning accident that has happened to the school since 1842.

## FOUGHT WITH TRAIN ROBBERS.

Desperate Encounter with Four Men in Morgan County, Ala.—"Tom" Wright Killed.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 12.—A desperate encounter occurred Monday near Falkwith, Morgan county, between four black train robbers and a posse of officers. "Tom" Wright, one of the robbers, was killed. "Tom" Head and "Tom" Randall and Henry Williams, the others, were arrested and put in jail.

When freight train No. 72 on the Louisville & Nashville reached Wilhite Monday morning the four negroes attempted at daybreak to break open a sealed freight car. When Conductor Martin and his brakeman interfered the negroes drew pistols and defied arrest. Just then the train pulled out, the trainmen jumped on board, the robbers shooting at them. At Falkwith the officials were notified and a posse of officers and section men started in pursuit of the robbers, who were met near the town. The negroes refused to surrender and drew pistols. A fight occurred, both sides firing several shots. One of the robbers was killed, another was captured, the other two fled. Conductor Rudder, of a construction train, boarded his engine and pursued them, capturing "Tom" Head after a desperate resistance on Sand mountain. Henry Williams, the fourth man, was caught at Laconite. He made a confession, in which he said he was one of the gang which on the night of March 30 held and robbed the Pacific mail train at Weems, just east of here.

## FORTY-SIX KILLED IN BATTLE.

The Cattlemen's Army Meets and Fights with the Rustlers.

CASPER, Wyo., April 12.—Late Monday night a man from Riverside reports that the 150 deputies of Sheriff Angus attempted to arrest the invading army and killed twenty-eight of them and lost eighteen of their own men.

DOUGLAS, Wyo., April 12.—Kid Donnelly, of Powder River Crossing, brought word Monday night to Antelope Springs, 30 miles north of Douglas, that the stockmen were camped on the Casper road on North Powder river 60 miles north of Casper. Two men named Nat Champion and Ray were killed Sunday on Powder river. Donnelly reports the rustlers are flying in every direction and trying to escape from the country.

GILLETTE, Wyo., April 12.—Nate Champion and fifty men are surrounded by 100 men under Fred Hesse and Charles Ford at the T. A. ranch. Two hundred shots have been exchanged. The fighting is done with Winchester Indian fashion, at long range. Sheriff Angus and posse, who left Sunday to maintain order, are cut off from town. A number of men are known to have been wounded and some killed. About forty rustlers have passed through town en route to the scene of battle to help Champion and his men.

## WANTS A PALACE.

A Bill Introduced to Give the President a \$1,000,000 Home.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—A bill will be introduced in congress this week for purchasing a site upon which to erect a new executive mansion. The bill appropriates \$1,000,000 to buy a site containing 95,000 square feet in Woodly park and states that the present executive mansion is utterly inadequate and unsuitable for the occupation and use of the president of the United States, and it is deemed advisable and expedient to have an executive office separate and apart from the presidential residence.

## A FORTUNE IN A DAY.

Wheat Drops Five Cents a Bushel on the Chicago Board of Trade, and Speculator Pardridge Clears \$500,000 Thereby.

CHICAGO, April 12.—Ed Pardridge, the famous "bear" operator on the board of trade, during Monday's session made over \$500,000, and at the close the noted plunger had the crowd which was out after his scalp on the run.

The scene on the floor during the latter part of the session was the most exciting that has been witnessed in many a day. There was a break of five cents in the market. From 85½ cents May wheat dropped by big jumps to 80½ and finally closed at 80½. This is 2½¢ below the close Saturday night.

From the high point to the low figure Pardridge makes five cents per bushel on his 10,000,000 short line, or what amounts to a gain of \$500,000. Over and above this he netted considerable on trades on the fluctuations. He was the heaviest buyer and seller and must have made a pot of money out of his scalping deals. The greatest excitement prevailed, even the spectators in the galleries losing all control of their feelings and shouting with the brokers at every slump in the market. The bears went wild over their success.

Everything was in favor of the plunger—the only short man on the floor. First came the depressing cables from Liverpool, then the London failure. Next came the announcement that the visible supply of wheat had increased by 141,000 bushels, and last, but not by any means least, a cablegram from Europe stating that the Black sea ports had been opened and that the Russian prohibition on exports of wheat is about to be removed. All these conditions are bearish in the extreme, and there was absolutely no bull argument in the operations on "change."

The opening was a repetition of what is often seen on "change." It was exciting, but not more than was expected. The galleries were crowded with spectators, who had chosen a good day for witnessing the operations in the pit. Many ladies were among the spectators, and an intense interest was manifested in the hubbub and confusion on the floor. For five minutes after the first bid there was intense excitement and the market went wild. Then it took a down-turn and struck 83½ cents. In a short time it was up again and sold at 85½ cents, but in a moment dropped to the starting point again. During the first two hours the fluctuations were along this line.

Shortly after 10 o'clock Pardridge appeared in the pit and began selling wheat on all sides, and a few minutes later the market broke from 85¢ and a fraction to 83½¢. Then it looked as though Pardridge was after the crowd. He made a lot of money on his sales and repeated his operation of Saturday, speculating on the fluctuations of the session, while his 10,000,000 bushels of short wheat remained on hand, as he says, to make him at the end of the game. The break was due to the announcement that, contrary to the belief of all brokers, 141,000 bushels of wheat had been added to the visible supply, when according to all rules the supply at this time of the year should be decreasing. When wheat began to run down the scale there was intense excitement on the floor and when the price touched 82½ the confusion equaled anything seen since the days of "Old Hutch." For some time the trade was fairly steady, ranging between 82½ and 83 cents, and the bears gave the bulls a hard row to hoe. When wheat was at 84 cents Pardridge disposed of 1,000,000 bushels or more, and half an hour later the price was 82½ cents. Had he chosen to close on the deal then he would have made about \$20,000 by the operation.

From this time on the market went down amid excitement and confusion seldom witnessed, even in this turbulent field of speculation. For half an hour before the close wheat jumped about between 80½ and 81 cents, and the bullish side of the pit, which expected to boost prices above 86 cents, was dismayed. When the bell sounded the finish the crowd which started after Pardridge's scalp threw up its hands and bowed the knee to him as "Old Hutch's" successor.

## THE EIGHT-HOUR DAY.

Wage Earners Preparing for Big Demonstrations on Sunday, May 1.

NEW YORK, April 12.—The New York Federation of Labor will take part in the coming May demonstration by holding an eight-hour mass meeting April 30. The Central Labor union yesterday appointed a special committee to secure a permit for the use of Union square May 1, for the purpose of holding an eight-hour mass meeting.

CHICAGO, April 12.—Sunday, May 1, has been set apart by the labor organizations of the world for simultaneous demonstrations in advocacy of the eight-hour platform. In every civilized country on that day labor organizations will parade with banners announcing their principles and demands. It is estimated that there will be fully 20,000 wage workers in line in the Chicago parade. A score of bands and banners and flags of all descriptions will add significance to the demonstration, which will be made as impressive as possible. The great crowd will gather at the lake front after it has paraded the city, and a dozen speakers will deliver addresses in English and German on the wrongs of society in general and the benefits of the eight-hour day in particular.

## FOR GRESHAM AND POLK.

Knights of Labor Leaders Decide to Support That National Ticket.

CINCINNATI, April 12.—Deputy Supreme Master Workman Cavanaugh, who has returned from Philadelphia, says that the conference of the Knights of Labor leaders in that city resulted in a determination to support Judge Gresham for president and Polk, of North Carolina, for vice president. It is stated that Judge Gresham strongly intimated that if a modified platform was adopted he would accept the third party nomination.

## CURRENT TOPICS.

A NEW shaped envelope is sealed by the postage stamp.

The crown of the czar of Russia is valued at \$6,000,000.

Blotting paper is made of cotton rags boiled in soda.

The authentic history of China commenced 3,000 years B. C.

Horses are dying from the grip in certain parts of Maryland.

The first photographs produced in England were taken in 1802.

Senator John Sherman says he is too old to be president. He is 69.

The directors of the World's fair have spent \$20,000 already in postage.

New York state has thirty-three cities, Niagara Falls being the youngest.

A MAINE boy of eight years is said to be able to repeat forty chapters of the Bible.

It cost over \$200 recently in legal fees, in South Carolina, to settle a claim of \$5.

The contractor who built an Indiana jail now occupies one of its cells as a prisoner.

LYNNE, Ct., has a citizen who owns a communion cup with the date 1637 inscribed on it.

HERBERT SPENCER has an intense dislike to eating his meals with or before other people.

Four thousand one hundred and seventy-five men are now employed upon the World's fair grounds.

A PRESBYTERIAN pastor at Greenville, Ill., has a pulpit made of olive wood from the Mount of Olives.

Forty thousand people witnessed the launching of the cruiser Raleigh at Norfolk, Va., the other day.

PHILADELPHIA has the biggest real truck. It weighs 14,000 pounds and can carry or bear 150,000 pounds.

THERE seems to be an epidemic of elopements in Scranton, Pa., five couples having disappeared in ten days.

EX-QUEEN ISABELLA receives \$150,000 a year during her exile, but even that large sum fails to cover her expenses.

The Jains, of India, frequently undergo fasts of forty days, partaking during that time only of warm water.

A CASE of the United States against a Chicago bank for \$50,000 damages has been pending in the courts for fifteen years.

If all the money in the world were equally divided among civilized people every person would get six dollars as his share.

FEWER patents are granted to Mississippians in proportion to population than to the citizens of any other state in the union.

WHILE attending college at Oberlin, Steve Dorsey used to do odd jobs, such as painting houses, to keep body and soul together.

THE Koh-i-Noor, or mountain of light, is said to have been discovered in the diamond mines of Golconda, more than 3,000 years ago.

ANDREW CARNEGIE has given \$100,000 for a library and gymnasium at Homestead, Pa., to be used mainly by his own workmen.

OF the confederate generals only one full general survives—P. T. Beauregard, but there are upwards of 130 surviving brigadier generals.

THE artistic work of the spider in spinning his web is shown by the fact that it takes 30,000 of the fine strands to cover an inch of space.

A GRANITE sepulcher for the late J. L. Case, of Racine, the famous horse breeder, is about to be constructed from Vermont granite at a cost of \$18,000.

QUEEN VICTORIA, John Ruskin, Charles Kingsley, J. G. Holland, Cyrus W. Field, Julia Ward Howe and Walt Whitman were all born in the same year, 1819.

THE empress of Russia is the first lady to answer from a European throne to the invitation to take part in the women's work of the Columbian exposition.

MRS. JACKSON, the confederate soldier's widow, is devoting all her time now to the education of her two motherless grandchildren, Julia and Jackson Christian.

SOME American surnames in Maine are peculiar. For instance, Coolbroth, Youngbaby, Lovely, Law, Look, Sensabough, Comforth, Suckforth, Skeetop, Segar, etc.

A PATENT has recently been issued for this "hair-tonic": Oil of onions, oil of cabbage, oil of parsley, borax, sulphur, sugar of lead, aqua-ammonia, salt, alcohol and bay rum.

OLD peach trees are now being reported from various parts of the country, but southern papers claim that the oldest free-bearing tree is living in Georgia and is fifty-two years old.

THE temperature of a well that is being sunk at Wheeling, W. Va., which was 79 degrees at a depth of 2,300 feet, is said to have increased to 108 degrees at 4,300 feet and 111 degrees at 5,400 feet.

KING LEOPOLD, of Belgium, desires to give his subjects a voice in the government by allowing them to vote on public questions, but strange to say the Belgians are loath to accept the proffered power.

TWENTY-FIVE cents was paid for a horse at a sale in Bucks county, Pa., the other day, and the auctioneer threw in a halter to make a respectable bargain. The horse dropped dead before the purchaser got him home.

THE French minister of war has issued an order that henceforth every officer and every man in the French army shall, when on active service, carry on his person material for a first dressing in case of his being wounded.

THISTLES in the pampas grow to a height of ten feet, and clover rises four or five feet. Marigolds and camomiles in North Africa grow to four or five feet. In India the rhododendron grows to the height of thirty feet.

IN an article upon the recent Roumanian election, a French paper says: One of the candidates, M. Protopopescu, former mayor of Bucharest, hit upon an ingenious way of increasing his chances at the poll. Some time before the election he purchased a large stock of top-boots, and distributed a right boot to each of his doubtful supporters, the left being promised provided he was returned.